

AMARILLO DAILY NEWS

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Only morning newspaper in the Amarillo Country. Covers the Panhandle of Texas, Eastern New Mexico, Southern Colorado and Western Oklahoma from twelve to twenty-four hours in advance of Denver, Dallas, Fort Worth, Oklahoma City, and other papers carrying telegraphic dispatches.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

The Daily News will be delivered by carrier anywhere in Amarillo, or by mail outside of the city, for \$5.00 a year, or 50c a month, in advance.

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

Submission Club, Friday night?

Yet, it's going to rain liberally, soon.

Swat the flies, for they're enemies to every one.

When Amarillo boosts the Fair, it is boasting itself.

Remember that it's men we want in office—puppets have bought places.

How much good has your voting accomplished during the past few weeks—quit it!

Reckon the liquor forces will wait till next year to begin' work against submision?

Germany has again startled the world—this time its admiration, and the fact was a worthy one.

Remember that if your favorite candidate is to be benefited the time for such service is decidedly brief.

How about that pavilion in the City Parks? That such a building has been authorized by the Commission should assure it.

Trickery and the expenditure of large sums of money should be rebuked in the incoming primary. The trick is as rotten as it is old.

Men have felt honored to die for a principle, but how some men consider it a privilege to support those possessed of no principle for high office, is a wonder.

Amarillo should think seriously of Mr. Sullenberger's suggestion relative to a municipal auditorium. Amarillo's future depends upon it.

Meddlesome hedging itself behind a wall of impenetrable ice may pass muster with some as unusual ability, but if these were men before the court, they will be merciless as after the raking of the scale, winners or losers.

Now, of course, the Marvin Jones stock is advancing all over the Thirteenth district? Clean, vigorous, unclouded, disengaged with decrepitude and jolting skeletons of past misdeeds, Jones off to the people.

When the last vote shall have been counted, some of the candidates will be "in" and others "out," but if these were men before the court, they will be merciless as after the raking of the scale, winners or losers.

This "Hello Bill" and for political purposes, is getting a trifle thin for the people in this section of the state. The man who is not a neighbor and friend and who takes no interest in his community under normal conditions, will have difficulty in "putting it over" just before an election.

Yes, Dr. Brooks is going strength all over Texas in his race for the Senate. He needs no physician to testify about his improving health, and perhaps better still, no minister to testify as to his morals—just the kind of man Texas needs in the Senate. A vote for Brooks is a vote for a real man.

WILL WE LOSE BY DEFAULT?

Texas Dry in 1917, is the motto burned into the heart of every true advocate of the banishment of intoxicating liquors from the Great Lone Star State.

It is for this that outstanding workers for the betterment of morals, have worked and prayed in Texas for years. The answer of these prayers and

the reward of all of this work is at sight. With his condition prevailing, will we as prohibitionists work for the good of this and future generations now sit by like idle, silly children and allow that which has been accomplished hitherto come so nought, and add to our own shame and disgrace?

Let us no longer be lulled to sleep, allowing matters of lesser importance to bedazzle us. Europe found prohibition necessary to her game of laughter, and without it the armies would have been far less able than they have been and are today. Our government declares that an honest and fair election is impossible in the same community with an open saloon. Schools and churches are impeded by their presence and close proximity, and the law forbids them to establish within a certain distance.

This is the enemy against which the prohibitionists of Texas will have to fight as a unit, and the fight cannot be delayed. Today is the time for the battle, and it is nothing short of silliness to even think that a few weeks or months later will be time enough to begin this struggle. Let the prohibitionists show their colors in every way, first in the formation of live, active, working Submissions clubs, and then follow whatsoever course may be advocated by those having the campaign in hand.

Every prohibitionist in Amarillo should rally in the Submissions Club already outlined in this city. They should attend the meeting called for Friday night, and become fully identified with the work. Are there some prohibitionists who are too good or too bad to participate in this movement? The liquor element knows no gradations. They are all for it, and this is the solid and undivided phalanx we are called upon to meet. This movement will never be beaten by half-hearted work, but only by persistent, undivided effort. Men and women of all church creeds and faiths must rally to the standard if Texas is to be emancipated from the bondage of intoxicating liquors through an election in 1917.

This liquor curse is so vile, so subtle, so extreme and so exacting that few indeed are able to realize the extent of its influence on humankind. Its talons are already deeply buried into many of the institutions of the state, they have marked and sacred the state capitol, they have bound, many of the leading officials and the X-ray of searching truth will reveal the fact that even some occupants of the pulpits have not been able to maintain an immunity from their polluting influences.

The temperance institutions of Texas have been used through their presence, and there is scarcely a line of endeavor whose path has been crossed by this serpent's claws whose demands for money never weigh all regard for morals, for souls, for mankind.

Men and women of Amarillo, those of you who pay for the coming of a saloonless age in Texas, are you doing all within your power and possibilities to hasten that age? This is no fanciful question asked for the sake of the asking, but a case of earnestness, intensity and above all of immense importance to the present and oncoming generations.

Surpassing in gravity the Mexican situation, as he sun surmounts the earth, the question of submission stands out supremely and demands the attention of every sincere character. Let all rally to the standard Friday night, retake the vow of active work and press forward under the able leadership provided until the annunciation shall go forth that Texas has voted dry by a liberal majority.

Who could think of a man whose affiliation with the United States army would permit him to be "negatively a soldier." Such a thing is too absurd to be considered for a single minute. Uncle Sam has none of that sort—they must be soldiers after enlistment or deserters, and we all know the fate of the latter. Now, this matter resolves itself into the soldier—or the "deserter" class, for a "recruit" prohibitionist at this stage of the game is certainly an undesirable within the ranks, and a load to carry.

Thus the lesser matters to the wind, and take his submission question seriously. Amarillo should make a creditable showing. Do prohibitionists not know that every time there is a showing of soldiers respond to the call of duty, that the fact comes without loss of time to the headquarters of the anti-prohibition forces and is registered as a "fall-down" upon the part of the opposition? May Amarillo have no more of this "fall down" stuff, but rather may friend and foe be warranted by facts in saying that Amarillo prohibitionists are showing their colors, they are standing true and strong to their vows and convictions and will be shown from such and more time there is a call for a count as to how and where they stand.

Let us get on here for the struggle and press forward until the work is over. This is no small movement, against no meager enemy, but a mighty movement against an enemy whose full power for evil will not be known till the earth shall have fulfilled its mission and gone given way to eternity. This, then is that against which we are called to fight; it is a world fight, it is a fight for brave men and heroic women—one of which they and those who follow after them may well be proud.

Now, let us line up Friday night, receive instructions, knowing that none of us are too large and none of us too small to do battle for God, our savior land and home.

TEXAS DRY IN 1917! WORK AS WELL AS PRAY FOR IT!

TROOP "B" BENEFIT FUND

That Amarillo people are interested in hot boys now at the border is fully evidenced by the liberal contributions to Troop "B" Benefit Fund of which the Amarillo National Bank is custodian.

This worthy movement was inaugurated by the bank on July 1st and on July 10th, the day set for making remittance of the funds collected, some thirty-eight dollars had been subscribed.

Considering the fact that there were three holidays on which no contributions could be received, this speaks well for Amarillo as there is now every indication that by August 10th, the date of the next remittance, the sum will have reached a considerable higher figure than on the 10th inst.

This fund will be sent regularly each month so long as Troop "B" remains in active service. Your contribution, whether large or small, will help provide the many little necessities and luxuries which Uncle Sam does not provide for his soldiers. Keep it in mind when you're down town today.

Congress May Enact Legislation Giving Newspapers Postal Rate

WASHINGTON, July 11.—There seems to be the matter. On the House side of a determination among us, it is reported as almost a certainty that the committee will in legislation creating a zone system of rates for second class mail matter. The existing rates, it is declared, are too equitable for discrimination. In fact, of the six associations against the newspaper which only circulate daily and the patrons of the first class service.

It seems that for many years representatives in Congress have been trying to get a zone rate provision in the regular postal appropriation bill along the line of the provisions contained in the Randall bill.

Commenting on his bill Mr. Randall today said: "My bill is designed to remove several gross evils or abuses from which the American people suffer in the administration of the postal affairs of the country, such as—

\$800,000,000 Annual Loss.

"An annual net loss of more than eighty million dollars is occasioned by the one cent per pound rate on weekly and monthly publications.

Now a situation seems to have developed where the newspaper publishers feel they should not be required to pay as much for sending their papers through the mails as do the national magazines. They base their claim on the fact that the average newspaper is located almost entirely within a radius of two or even twenty miles of its seat of publication while the national magazines are circulated more generally throughout the country.

Situation Aggravated.
The fight made in the Senate recently by the magazine publishers against the "Blue Bag" system of the government showing various magazines not freight as only helped to aggravate the situation. During the debate at that time several of the senators suggested that a zone system of rates should be made applicable to all classes of mail.

In-sent by Representative Randall of California, a member of the House postal Committee introduced a bill proposing the establishment of a zone system of rates for all second class matter. The bill was created more than the usual amount of interest among members of Congress and its author has received many letters of endorsement from publishers in various parts of the country.

The measure of the Postal Committee in both the Senate and the House seems to be taking a decided

strategic field.

The time has come when the postal service must be put on a business basis. Discriminations against the man who buys the 2-cent stamp, and against the publisher of the newspaper in the local field, must cease. The postal rate of one cent per pound which is granted as a virtual subsidy to the national papers of the magazine class has resulted in fabulous fortunes for private interests, and to which the postal department is giving a plain contribution of more than eighty million dollars annually.

"To make this more vivid in the mind of the public, let me give a startling illustration of the working of this mail subsidy feature as applied to one magazine published in Philadelphia. This is regarded as one of the highest class women's publications in America, and has more than a million subscribers, receiving more than \$5,000 per page per issue for the advertising which appears in its columns. The June issue of this magazine contained forty-two pages of advertising for which the publisher received in excess of \$20,000. Each copy of that issue weighed one and one-quarter pounds and the postal department received GAL TWIS—FEAT.

1 1/4 cents for delivering each copy, whether the subscriber lived in Maine or California. The total amount received by the government for delivering one million copies of the June issue was \$12,500, while the publishers gathered in \$20,000 for the advertising alone. Each copy weighed one and one-quarter pounds and the postal department received

Local, first, second and third zone under \$600 miles 1 cent per pound.

Fourth zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles 2 cents per pound.

Fifth zone, 1,800 to 2,100 miles 3 cents per pound.

Sixth zone, 2,100 to 2,400 miles 4 cents per pound.

Seventh zone, 2,400 to 2,700 miles 5 cents per pound.

Eighth zone, cover 1,600 miles 6 cents per pound.

"Provided that free-county circulation provided by law shall continue as at present, and provided further, that no discrimination in rates of postage on account of frequency of issue shall be permitted in the city or town where a publication is mailed or otherwise."

No big leaders have no interest in the game other than pulling down their salaries—except a keen desire to win that sometimes leads to a fight for all right on the field.

Automobile Licenses.

1329, Case, C. T. Bishop.

1330, Cadillac, J. W. Whittle.

Audit System Service

GENERAL—Manufacturing, Commercial, Electric Light, Power, Insurance, Building and Loan, and other Audits. Systems and Efficiency Reports.

MUNICIPAL—Audits for Counties and Cities and their Public Utilities. Municipal Systems and Efficiency Reports.

RECEIVERSHIP AND ESTATE ACCOUNTING AND AUDITS.

CORPORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIP CONSOLIDATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS.

ADJUSTMENT OF FIRE LOSSES FOR THE INSURED.

Sketches from Life By Temple



Another June

A Positive Handicap

to good health is a weak stomach. Your food remains undigested, ferments, and causes much distress. Do not ignore this condition, but rather help Nature restore the stomach to a normal condition.

This suggests a trial of

HOSTETTERS

Stomach Bitters

It is for indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Malaria.

ter postage, reads as follows:

"See I. That all newspapers, magazines and other publications regularly admitted to the mails as matter of the second class shall hereafter be subject to the following rates of postage, the zone system now applying to parcel post matter to be adapted also to second class matter."

"Local, first, second and third zone under \$600 miles 1 cent per pound."

"Fourth zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles 2 cents per pound."

"Fifth zone, 1,800 to 2,100 miles 3 cents per pound."

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ADJUSTMENT OF FIRE LOSSES FOR THE INSURED.

Time Table



No. 22 Ar from California and Caribbean 12:05 P. M.
No. 22 Lv. for Kansas City and Chicago 12:30 P. M.
No. 114 Ar from Clovis 7:30 P. M.
No. 114 Lv. for Kansas City and Chicago 7:35 P. M.
No. 202 Ar from Galveston, Houston, Ft. Worth and Sweetwater 11:55 A. M.

Westbound
No. 21 Ar from Chicago and Kansas City 4:05 A. M.
No. 21 Lv. for Caribbean and California 5:15 A. M.
No. 117 Ar from Kansas City and Chicago 10:35 P. M.
No. 117 Lv. for Clovis 10:45 P. M.
No. 201 Lv. for Sweetwater, Ft. Worth, Houston and Galveston 8:45 A